## 1. (original) A compound of formula I

wherein

R1 and R2 are each independently F or H or one of said radicals R1 and R2 may be OH;

R3 is OH or F, with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R1, R2 and R3 must be F;

R4 is OH;

A is O, NH, CH<sub>2</sub>, S or a bond;

is C, O, S or N, with the proviso that X is C when Y is O or S;

Y is N, O or S;

m is 1 or 2;

is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl, wherein said CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CON[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,

 $SO_2-NH_2,\ SO_2NH(C_1-C_6)-alkyl,\ SO_2N[(C_1-C_6)-alkyl]_2,\ S-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl,\ SO-(CH_2)_0-phenyl,\ SO_2-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl,\ SO_2-(CH_2)_0-phenyl,\ SO_2-(CH$ 

wherein said  $SO_2NH(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $SO_2N[(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl]\_2,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $SO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl and  $SO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms, and wherein the phenyl ring of said  $S-(CH_2)_0$ -phenyl,  $SO-(CH_2)_0$ -phenyl and  $SO_2-(CH_2)_0$ -phenyl radicals is optionally mono- or disubstituted with F, CI, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or NH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein o is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6,

NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-acyl, phenyl or O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-phenyl,

wherein the phenyl ring of said phenyl and O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-phenyl radicals is optionally mono-, di-, or trisubstituted with F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or CONH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein o is as hereinabove defined;

or, when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring;

R6 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, or phenyl wherein said phenyl radical is optionally substituted with halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

B is (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>)-alkanediyl, wherein one or more of the carbon atoms in said alkanediyl radical may be replaced, independently of one another, with -O-, -(C=O)-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -S-, -CH(OH)-, -CHF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>-, -(S=O)-, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-phenyl)- or -NH-;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Cyc1 is a 3-, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring, wherein one carbon atom of said ring may be replaced by O, N or S;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF3, NO2, CN, COOH,  $\text{COO}(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, \text{CO}(C_1\text{-}C_4)\text{-alkyl}, \text{CONH}_2, \text{CONH}(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, \\ \text{CON}[(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}]_2, (C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, (C_2\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkenyl}, (C_2\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkynyl}, (C_1\text{-}C_8)\text{-alkyl}, \\ \text{alkoxy}, \text{HO-}(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, (C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, \text{CO}(C_1\text{-}C_4)\text{-alkyl}, \text{CONH}(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, \\ \text{CON}[(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}]_2, (C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, (C_2\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkenyl}, (C_2\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, \\ \text{CON}[(C_1\text{-}C_8)\text{-alkoxy}, \text{HO-}(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl} \text{ and } (C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}\text{-O-}(C_1\text{-}C_6)\text{-alkyl}, \\ \text{radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,}$ 

 $SO_2$ -NH<sub>2</sub>,  $SO_2$ NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  $SO_2$ N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-phenyl,  $SCF_3$ , SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-phenyl,  $SO_2$ -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  $SO_2$ -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-phenyl,

wherein said  $SO_2NH(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $SO_2N[(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl]\_2,  $S-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $SO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl and  $SO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms, and wherein the phenyl ring of said  $S-(CH_2)_0$ -phenyl,  $SO-(CH_2)_0$ -phenyl and  $SO_2-(CH_2)_0$ -phenyl radicals is optionally mono- or disubstituted with F, CI, Br, OH,  $CF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $OCF_3$ ,  $O-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $NH_2$  and wherein o is as hereinabove defined,

NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-acyl, phenyl or O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-phenyl,

wherein the phenyl ring of said phenyl and O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-phenyl radicals is optionally mono-, di-, or trisubstituted with F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or CONH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein o is as hereinabove defined;

or R8 and R9 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered, saturated, partially saturated or completely unsaturated ring herein referred to as Cyc2,

wherein one or two carbon atom(s) in said Cyc2 ring are optionally replaced by N, O or S, and wherein said Cyc2 ring is optionally substituted with ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_5$ )-alkenyl or ( $C_2$ - $C_5$ )-alkynyl,

wherein said ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_5$ )-alkenyl and ( $C_2$ - $C_5$ )-alkynyl radicals are optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COO( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl or OCF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein a  $-CH_2$ - group contained in said ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_5$ )-alkenyl and ( $C_2$ - $C_5$ )-alkynyl radicals is optionally replaced by -O-;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

## 2. (original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

R1 and R2 are each independently F or H or one of said radicals R1 and R2 may be OH, with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R1 and R2 is F;

R3 is OH;

R4 is OH;

A is O or NH;

X is C, O or N, with the proviso that X is C when Y is S;

Y is N or S;

m is 1 or 2;

is hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF3, NO2, CN, COOH, CO(C1-C6)-alkyl, COO(C1-C6)-alkyl, CONH(C1-C6)-alkyl, CONH(C1-C6)-alkyl, CON[(C1-C6)-alkyl]2, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C2-C6)-alkenyl, (C2-C6)-alkynyl, (C1-C6)-alkoxy, HO-(C1-C6)-alkyl, (C1-C6)-alkyl-O-(C1-C6)-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or (C1-C6)-alkoxycarboxyl, wherein said CO(C1-C6)-alkyl, COO(C1-C6)-alkyl, CONH(C1-C6)-alkyl, CON[(C1-C6)-alkyl]2, CON[(C1-C6)-alkyl, CONH(C1-C6)-alkyl, CON[(C1-C6)-alkoxy, HO-(C1-C6)-alkyl, CONH(C1-C6)-alkyl, CONH(C1-C6)

or when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring;

R6 is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl, or phenyl wherein said phenyl radical is optionally substituted with halogen or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl;

is (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>)-alkanediyl, wherein one or more of the carbon atoms in said alkanediyl radical may be replaced, independently of one another, with -O-, -(C=O)-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -S-, -CH(OH)-, -CHF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>-, -(S=O)-, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl)-, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-phenyl)- or -NH-;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Cyc1 is a 3-, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring, wherein one carbon atom of said ring may be replaced by O or S;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, COO( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, CO( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, CON[( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )-alkenyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub> or SO-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl,

wherein said COO( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, CO( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, CONH( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, CON[( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )-alkenyl, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl-O-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl and SO-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl radicals are optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,

or R8 and R9 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered, saturated, partially saturated or completely unsaturated ring herein referred to as Cyc2,

wherein one or two carbon atom(s) in said Cyc2 ring is optionally replaced by N, O or S, and wherein said Cyc2 ring is optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl, wherein said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl and (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl radicals are optionally substituted with F, Cl, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or OCF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group contained in said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkenyl and (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkynyl radicals is optionally replaced by -O-

- 3. (original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein the sugar residues are  $beta(\beta)$ -linked and the stereochemistry in the 2, 3 and 5 position of the sugar residue has the D-gluco configuration.
- 4. (original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

R1 and R2 are each independently F or H or one of said radicals R1 and R2 may be OH, with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R1 and R2 is F;

R3 is OH;

R4 is OH;

A is O;

X is C, O or N, with the proviso that X is C when Y is S;

Y is N or S;

m is 1;

R5 is hydrogen, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarboxyl, OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-CF<sub>2</sub>-,

or when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring;

is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, or phenyl wherein said phenyl radical is optionally substituted with halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

B is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkanediyl, wherein one carbon atom in said alkanediyl radical may be replaced with -O-, -(C=O)-, -CH(OH)-, -CHF-, -CF<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-NH-;

n is 2 or 3;

Cyc1 is an unsaturated 5- or 6-membered ring, wherein one carbon atom of said ring may be replaced by O or S;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, HO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, SCF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>,

or R8 and R9 taken together form the radicals -C=CH-O-,

-CH=CH-S- or -CH=CH-CH=CH- and, with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form an unsaturated or partially saturated 5- or 6-membered ring, said ring being optionally substituted by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy or  $-O-(CH_2)_p-O-$  wherein p is 1 or 2.

5. (original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

R1 and R2 are each independently F or H, with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R1 and R2 is F;

R3 is OH;

R4 is OH;

A is O;

X is C and Y is S, or is O and Y is N, or is N and Y is N;

m is 1;

R5 is hydrogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring,

R6 is H,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl or phenyl;

B is  $-CH_{2}$ -,  $-C2H_{4}$ -,  $-C_{3}H_{6}$ -,  $-CO-NH-CH_{2}$ - or  $-CO-CH_{2}$ - $CH_{2}$ -;

n is 2 or 3;

Cyc1 is an unsaturated 5- or 6-membered ring, wherein one carbon atom of said ring may be replaced by S;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen, F, CI, Br, I, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, SCF3 or OCF3,

or R8 and R9 taken together form the radicals –C=CH-O- or –CH=CH-CH=CH- and, with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form an unsaturated or partially saturated 5- or 6-membered ring, said ring being optionally substituted by (C1-C4)-alkoxy.

6. (original) The compound of Claim 1 wherein:

R1 and R2 are each independently F or H,

with the proviso that at least one of said radicals R1 and R2 is F;

R3 is OH;

R4 is OH;

A is O;

X is C and Y is S, or is N and Y is N;

m is 1;

R5 is hydrogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, or when Y is S, R5 and R6 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached may form a phenyl ring,

R6 is H or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl;

B is  $-CH_2$ - or -CO-NH- $CH_2$ -;

n is 2 or 3;

Cyc1 is phenyl or thiophene;

R7, R8, and R9 are each independently hydrogen or CI,

or R8 and R9 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a furan ring or a phenyl ring optionally substituted with methoxy.

- 7. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 8. (canceled).
- (withdrawn) A method of treating type 1or type 2 diabetes which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.
- 10. (withdrawn) A method of lowering blood glucose which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.
- 11. (withdrawn) A method of treating type 1 or type 2 diabetes which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 with at least one other blood glucose-lowering active ingredient.
- 12. (withdrawn) A method of lowering blood glucose which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 with at least one other blood glucose-lowering active ingredient.